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From Saturday March 11, to Tuesday March 14, 1758.

AT the Court at *St. James's*, the 24th Day of *February* 1758,

PRESENT,

The KING's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS the Time limited by His Majeſty's Order in Council, of the Thirteenth of January laſt, For paying the reſpective Bounties therein mentioned, to all Able and Ordinary Seamen, and alſo to all Able-bodied Landmen, who ſhould voluntarily enter themſelves in His Majeſty's Royal Navy; and likewiſe for paying the Rewards to Perſons diſcovering Seamen who ſhould conceal themſelves, will expire upon the Twenty Eighth Day of this Inſtant February: And whereas it is judged expedient for His Majeſty's Service, That the Bounties and Rewards thereby given, ſhould be continued to be paid for ſome Time longer; His Majeſty doth therefore, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, hereby Order, That the Bounties of Three Pounds for every Able Seaman, and of Thirty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, not above the Age of Fifty, nor under the Age of Twenty Years; and of Thirty Shillings for every Able-bodied Landman, not above the Age of Thirty-five, nor under the Age of Twenty Years, be continued to be paid to ſuch Seamen and Landmen reſpectively, who ſhall, on or before the Tenth Day of April next, enter themſelves in the Royal Navy, in the Manner directed by His Majeſty's Proclamation of the Fourth Day of January 1757: And likewiſe, That the Rewards of Two Pounds for every Able, and Twenty Shillings for every Ordinary Seaman, be continued to be paid to any Perſons who ſhall, on or before the ſaid Tenth Day of April next, diſcover any Seaman or Seamen who ſhall conceal themſelves, ſo as ſuch Seaman or Seamen be taken for His Majeſty's Service. Whereof all Perſons concerned are to take Notice, and govern themſelves accordingly.

F. Vernon.

Tranſlation of a Letter from a French Officer at Oſnabrug, dated March 3.

I was going to write to you from Bremen, when, on the 24th paſt in the Morning, we were informed that the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick had ſtormed and taken Hoya, which was bravely defended by M. de Chabot, with the Regiment of Gardes Lorraines, two Companies of Grenadiers, ſome Piquets of the Regiment of Bretagne, and a Detachment of the Regiment of Meſtre de Camp Dragoons. Finding himſelf ſurrounded on all Sides, and upon the Point of being forced, after a conſiderable Loſs of Men, he retired into the Old Caſtle, where he capitulated, and obtained the Liberty to withdraw to the next French Poſt with all the Troops he had with him, except ſuch as were intercepted and which have been made Priſoners of War. This happened on the 23d in the Evening, and followed the taking of Verden; which M. de St. Chamans found himſelf obliged to abandon on the 20th, and to retire towards Bremen, on account of the great Floods. It was then, on the 24th in the Morning, that we heard at Bremen of the Fate of Hoya; and M. de St. Germain judging that he could not be of any Uſe in this Poſt to Count Clermont, immediately reſolved to abandon it, after he had ſent Orders to all the Regiments, as well Foot as Horſe and Dragoons, to repair, that ſame Evening, to Baſſum. He left Bremen, and charged me with the Care of evacuating it, as ſoon as the Artillery and the Baggage of the Garriſon ſhould have been ſent away; which I executed about Two of the Clock in the Afternoon. The Hoſpital and Magazines were left at Bremen for Want of Carriages and Time; and having no particular Charge of them, I happily rejoined M. de St. Germain in the Night at Baſſum. We paſſed the Night under Arms, becauſe we were not far from Hoya, and uninformed of the Deſigns of the Enemy. On the 25th we paſſed the Hunte, and quartered at Wildhuſen, which Place we quitted on the 26th at Ten in the Morning, in order to proceed to Vecht.

We tarried the 27th at Vecht, and, upon Intelligence that a Colonel of Foot, whoſe Force we were ignorant of, had croſſed the Hunte, we came and paſſed the Night of the 28th at Vorde, and arrived the Day before Yeſterday at this Place, where we found the Regiment of Champagne, the Regiment of Colonel General Dragoons, and two Regiments of Horſe. The Remains of the Gardes Lorraines, who are but

but 200 Men, for the broken Companies, which capitulated with M. de Chabot at Hoya, were gone with a like Number to Nienburg, joined us two Days ago by the Route of Quakenbrugge, and were ſent Yeſterday to eſcort our heavy Baggage to Munſter, becauſe there was not ſufficient Forage here for their Subſiſtance. As there is a great Want of Diſcipline, and the Spirit of moroding is not eaſily rooted out, we had many Stragglers in our March, that either are already, or will be, made Priſoners. At Hoya were taken the Baggage of the Prince de Beauveau, Comte de Laval, and Duc de Coigny; and likewiſe thoſe of M. de Lille-Boune and of the Regiment of Harcourt. M. de Lavalette has alſo loſt ſome Things; and ſome Peaſants Waggons, laden with the Effects of M. de St. Germain, fell into the Hands of the Hanoverians at Wildhuſen. We are ignorant of what has paſſed at Nienbourg ſince Sunday; but by a Letter from Minden of the Day before Yeſterday we learn, that it is reſolved to defend that Place. We have no direct News of the Comte de Clermont; we have only juſt learnt by an Officer who quitted Hanover on the 26th, that the General was acquainted with the abandoning of Bremen, which he had much approved of. Our Corps here actually conſiſts of 19 Battallions, 12 Squadrons of Dragoons, and as many Horſe, without including the Corps under M. de Chabot. Yeſterday we fixed upon a Poſition here to wait for and fight the Enemy if they arrive, unleſs we receive Orders to the contrary.

Hague, March 10. Letters arrived Yeſterday from Francfort, of the 4th Inſtant, mention, That the French were tranſporting their Magazines from Caſſel to Paderborn; and that there was a Talk of their forming a Camp of 20 or 30,000 Men near Ham. The ſame Letters ſay, That 6000 of the French Militia had paſſed by Mayence, and that the famous Partizan Meyer had beat up ſome of the Quarters of the Army of the Empire, particularly thoſe of a Party of the Darmſtadt Regiment, and 700 Men of Treves.

It is confidently believed here, that the French, who have left the Electorate of Hanover, will march towards Weſel, and that they have begun to throw ſeveral Bridges, both there and at Neuſs and Duſſeldorp, over the Rhine.

Hague, March 11. The Head Quarters of Prince Ferdinand of Brunſwick were, the 6th Inſtant, at Stadhagen, and he was ſuppoſed to have been the 7th at Frille, on the Side of Minden; which laſt Place has been inveſted ſince the 5th. The Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick having ſummoned the Town to ſurrender, the French Commandant, (who is of the Rank of Lieutenant General) returned for Anſwer, That as he had a good Store of all Neceſſaries, he ſhould endeavour, by his Defence, to deſerve the Eſteem of a Prince equally diſtinguiſhed by his Birth and his Bravery. Whereupon General Oberg, who has the Command of a conſiderable Corps on the other Side of the Weſer, and of which the Hereditary Prince commands the Van Guard, has approached the Town, in order to begin the Siege, whilſt General Sporcke has advanced towards it with another Corps on this Side the Weſer. The ſame Morning, 7th Inſtant, the Bombardment of the Town was to begin.

On the 3d Inſtant, there happened an Action near Lauenau, between 600 Pruſſian Dragoons and Huſſars, and 600 French Horſe and 300 Foot, in which the latter were defeated; 300 of them were killed, and 176 taken Priſoners.

Prince Henry of Pruſſia is ſtill in the Biſhoprick of Hildeſheim; and on the 5th had his Head Quarters at Liebenburg: It is ſaid, he will ſoon join the Allied Army. Great Part of the Enemy's Artillery, we are informed, has been left at Hallerſpringe, for Want of Horſes to bring it along with them.

The French have evacuated all that Part of the Country about Wilſhauſen, at which Place it was ſaid they propoſed retiring towards Munſter, in order to aſſemble in a Body at Weſel, and wait there for their Reinforcements. It was farther reported, that Part of the Allied Army had already entered the Country of Heſſe, in order to drive the French out of it.

Whitehall, March 14.

The King has been pleaſed to grant unto John Lade, of Warbleton, in the County of Suſſex, Eſq; and his Heirs Male, the Dignity of a Baronet of the Kingdom of Great Britain.

Admiralty Office, March 13.

PUrſuant to an Act of Parliament paſſed in the 26th Year of His Majeſty's Reign, this is to give Notice to the Concerned, that Information hath been ſent to this Office, That the Williamſon Brigantine of Hull, John Wildbore, Maſter, Burthen 160 Tons, laden with Wheat, Bale Goods, and other Merchandizes, bound from Hull to London, was, on the 10th Inſtant, about Two in the Afternoon, by the Badneſs of the Weather, and a violent Gale of Wind, drove on a Sand called the Dog's Head, where, by the Rapidity of the Tide and Violence of the Sea, ſhe was in a ſhort Time after billaged, and broke into many Pieces.

J. Clevland.

Whitehall Treaſury Chambers, Dec. 1, 1757.

WHEREAS adhering to the King's Enemies, by giving to them Aid or Comfort, either within his Realm, or elſewhere, is High Treaſon, and the Concealment thereof is Miſpriſion of Treaſon;

And Whereas the Lords Commiſſioners of His Majeſty's Treaſury have received Information, That a Loan of Money for that Purpoſe is at this Time negociating in this Kingdom; Their Lordſhips do hereby promiſe a Reward of Two Hundred Pounds to any Perſon, by whoſe

whoſe Diſcovery any Subject of His Majeſty, or any Perſon reſiding within this Realm, ſhall be convicted of lending or advancing directly or indirectly, or of cauſing or procuring to be ſo lent or advanced, or of ſubſcribing for, or contributing to, or of ſolliciting or contracting for or remitting, either in Coin or Bullion, or by Bill or Bills of Exchange, or by any other Means whatſoever, any Sum or Sums of Money, to or for the Uſe or Purpoſe aforeſaid. The ſaid Reward to be paid immediately on the Conviction of every ſuch Offender, by the Solicitor of the Treaſury, without Deduction, their Lordſhips having given Directions for the immediate Proſecution of ſuch Offenders.

East-India-Houſe, March 8, 1758.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the Eaſt-Indies do hereby give Notice, That they will lay before the Quarterly General Court of the ſaid Company, which is to be held at their Houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 15th Inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, the Letters lately received from Bengal; which give an Account of a Revolution in that Country very advantageous to the Company.

Mine Office, upper St. Thomas the Apoſtle, near Bow-Lane, London, March 9, 1758.

Notice is hereby given, That a General Court of the Governor and Company of the Mine Adventurers of England is appointed to be held at this Office on Tueſday the 21ſt of this Inſtant March, at Twelve at Noon, upon ſpecial Affairs.

Merchant Seamens Office, Royal Exchange.

A Quarterly General Court of the Preſident and Governors for the Relief and Support of Sick, Maimed, and Diſabled Seamen, and of the Widows and Children of ſuch as ſhall be killed, ſlain, or drowned in the Merchant Service, will be held at this Office on Wedneſday the 22d of March Inſtant, at Eleven o'Clock.

By Order of the Preſident and Committee,
Dan. Campbell, *Secretary.*

London, March 9, 1758.

Notice is hereby given, That a General Court of Elections of the Governor and Company for working of Mines, Minerals, and Metals, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, will be held at the Sun Fire-Office behind the Royal Exchange, on Thurſday the 13th of April next, from Twelve to Two in the Afternoon, in order to chuſe a Governor, Deputy-Governor, and Directors, for the Year enſuing. And that the Tranſfer Books of the ſaid Company will be ſhut on Thurſday the 30th Inſtant, and opened again on Thurſday the 20th of April next.

London, February 28, 1758.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Company of His Majeſty's Ship the Roebuck, who were actually on board at the taking the Le Portmahone, a French Privateer, that the Prize Money due to the ſaid Officers and Company, will be ready to be paid on the 15th Day of next Month: And the Recalls, on Account of the ſaid Prize, the firſt Wedneſday in every Month afterwards, between the Hours of Ten and One, for three Years, at Mr. William Hambly's, in Pike Street, Plymouth.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers, Seamen, and others who were actually on board His Majeſty's Ship Lizard, Vincent Pearſe, Eſq; Commander, at taking of the L'Hyver, a French Privateer, and retaking of the Ship Fortune, on the 12th of July laſt, that they will be paid the Produce of the ſaid Privateer, with the Bounty Money, and alſo the Salvage of the ſaid retaken Ship, on board the Lizard at Plymouth, on the 31ſt of this Month, if ſhe is then in Port; and ſuch Shares as are not then paid, may be received any Time for three Years after, at Meſſrs. Toulmin and Mobringk's, in Broad Street, London.

Advertiſements.

On Thurſday next will be publiſhed,

Neatly printed, in TWO VOLUMES QUARTO, on a Royal Paper,

(Illuſtrated with a HEAD of PHILIP, and a HEAD of DEMOSTHENES, engraved by GRIGNION; a large MAP of GREECE, and a PLATE of MEDALS)

THE HISTORY of the Life and Reign of PHILIP King of MACEDON, Father of ALEXANDER.

By THOMAS LELAND, D. D.
Fellow of Trinity College, Dublin.

Printed for W. Johnſton in St. Paul's Church Yard.

Where may be had,

A New Edition of Dr. LELAND's Tranſlation of all the Orations of Demoſthenes pronounced againſt Philip King of Macedon.

N. B. The Subſcribers Books will be ready to be delivered at the ſame Time, on ſending their Receipts, and making the Second Payments.

Tueſday the 7th Day of March, in the 31ſt Year of the Reign of His Majeſty King George the Second, 1758, Between Elizabeth Hurt, the Wife of Charles Hurt, by Francis Stones her next Friend, Plaintiff; the ſaid Charles Hurt and others, Defendants.

UPON the Plaintiff's humble Petition this Day preferred unto the Right Hon. the Maſter of the Rolls, for the Reaſons therein contained, and upon reading the Certificate of one of the Six Clerks of this Court, and the Affidavit of William Merrells. It is ordered that the ſaid Defendant Charles Hurt do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill, on or before the 20th Day of April next.

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Francis Eld, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn, Chancery Lane, London, The Eſtate late of the Reverend John Greenway, late of Butler's Marſton in the County of Warwick, deceaſed, conſiſting of the Toft and Walls of a Farm Houſe, Barns, Stables, and other Out-houſes, lately burnt, Fold Yards, Orchard, Garden, Seven Yard Land and a half, Fifteen Cows Commons, Seven Horſe Commons, and Right of Common for Sheep, without Stint, in the open and common Fields, and a Cottage and little Cloſe adjoining thereto. The ſaid Premiſſes are ſituated in Butler's Marſton aforeſaid; of which further Particulars are to be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO be peremptorily ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, on Wedneſday the 3d Day of May next, between the Hours of Four and Six in the Afternoon, before Richard Edwards, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chambers in Symond's Inn, Chancery Lane, London, a Freehold Eſtate in the Pariſh of Whorlton in the County of York, conſiſting of a Meſſuage and Farm, with about 100 Acres of Land, lying in the Townſhip of Potto in the ſaid Pariſh of Whorlton, lett together on Leaſe at the yearly Rent of 100 l. ſubject to pay a Free Rent of 1s. 11d. a Year, and alſo to a Compoſition of 1s. 2d. for Tyth of ſome Part of the Land. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers.

TO